

BUGAYEVA, O.¹/_e.

"Calculating solidity in facing of hydroengineering tunnels"

Dissertation for Candidate Technical Sciences - Leningrad Polytechnical Institute
im. Kálinin (LPI)

Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

BUGAYEVA, O.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating circular tunnels. Izv.VNIIG no.45:38-50 '51.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Tunnels)

ZURABOV, Gerasim Gerasimovich [deceased]; BUGAYEVA, Ol'ga Yefimovna;
GREYTS, B.V., inzh., retsenzent; GIRSHKAN, I.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic tunnels of hydroelectric power stations] Gidro-
tekhnicheskie tunneli gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 718 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Tunneling) (Hydroelectric power stations)

ZURABOV, Gerasim Gerasimovich[deceased]; BUGAYEVA, Ol'ga Yefimovna;
GREYTS, B.V., inzh., retsenzent; GIRSHKAN, I.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic tunnels of hydroelectric power stations] Gidrotekhniches-
kie tunneli gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1962. 718 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hydroelectric power stations)
(Hydraulic engineering)

SHAKHMATOVA, R.A.; BUGAYEVA, Ye.B.

Mollusks in the shallow waters of the lower part of Gorkiy
Reservoir and trematode larvae parasitizing in them. Uch. zap.
GGPI 48:170-180 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

U S S R

Some reactions of α -methylmercurinaphthalene. G. A. Razuvayev and Z. I. Bogaeva. *Uchenye Zapiski Gor'kov. Univ.* 1953, No. 21, 143-5; Referat. *Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 28811. — The reactions of 1-MeHgC₁₀H₇ (I) with CHCl₃ (II) and N-bromosuccinimide (III) were studied. The 1st reaction proceeded homolytically upon irradiation with ultraviolet light, the naphthyl radical being split off. The radicals thus formed reacted with II giving MeHgCl (IV) and C₁₀H₇ (V). "Symmetrization" of I takes place simultaneously yielding Me₂Hg (VI) and (1-C₁₀H₇)₂Hg (VII). The reaction between I and III proceeds by an ionic mechanism forming bromonaphthalene (VIII) and (CH₃CO)₂NHgMe (IX). I (2.5 g.) and 20 ml. of II were irradiated by an Hg lamp for 18 hrs. By steam distn. were removed V, m. 80°, IV, m. 142° (27.9% yield), and VI, m. 154°. IV was dehd. by transforming it into MeHgI and VI into MeHgBr. From the distn. residue was sepd. 69.6% VII, m. 239°. To 1.0 g. of III in 20 ml. of II was added 3.0 g. I in 10 ml. of II. By steam distn. was sepd. VIII, picrate, m. 134°. After evapn. of residue was obtained IX, m. 128°, yield 100%. By the action of III it formed MeHgI. M. Hosel.

BUGAYEVSKAYA, O.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of perennial flowers in city landscaping. Sbor.nauch.trud.
RNII AKKH no.2:100-106 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOMAR', N.P. [Komar', M.P.]; BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A. [Buhaiyevs'kiy, O.A.]

Acid-base equilibrium. Dop. AN URSS no.1:75-79 '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom AN URSS I.N.Frantsevichem [Frantsevykh, I.N.]..
(Acid-base equilibrium)

BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A.; KOMAR', N.P.

Functions important for rapid calculation of titration curves.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:8-20 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

GEYTS, Rucol'f A.; BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A.

Review of K.R. Iatsimirskii's book "Kinetic methods of analysis".
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.3:400-402 '64. (MIR 17:9)

BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A.; GEYTS, R.A.; RYBKIN, Yu.F.

"Ionization constants of acids and bases. A laboratory manual"
by A. Albert, E.P. Sergeant. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3:815-817
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A.; ADAMOVICH, L.P.

Concerning the articles by E.A.Poliak: "Certain problems of the theory of titration." Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.3:401-403 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BOGATYEV, A.A.

Certain properties of the formation function and related values.
Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:140-142 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted September
16, 1964.

BUGAYEVSKIY, A.M., inzh. .

Unit for heating water and boiling asphalt. Transp.
stroil. 10 no.8:55 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Asphalt) (Burners)

BUGAYEVSKIY, G.N., (Irkutsk)

"Obtained conclusions analogous to A.V. VVEDENSKAYA's by unrelated means",
a paper given at the 50th Anniversary Session of the Seismic Station
"Pulkovo", 25-29 Sep 1956, Leningrad.

SUM. I322

BUGAYEVSKIY, G.N.

On the structure of the Earth's crust. Biul. Sov. oo seism.
no.6:63-66 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Seysmicheskaya stantsiya, Irkutsk.
(Earth--Surface)

89562

S/044/60/000/008/034/035

C111/C222

/6.6500

AUTHOR: Bugayevskiy, G.N.

TITLE: The method of the parabolic approximation for the determination of the derivative of an empirical function

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.8, 1960, 236, abstract no. 9629. Tr. Irkutskogo un-ta, 1957, 15, 164-173

TEXT: The following problem is given: "One possesses the observation results of several seismic stations. Determine for different argument values the most probable values of the derivative of the hodograph and their errors". This problem is solved by approximating the experimental curve by a polynomial the coefficients of which are determined according to the method of the least squares.

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 1/1

BUGAYEVSKIY, G.N.

Method for determining the crustal structure based on Jeffreys' hodographs. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:97-102 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Earth--Surface) (Seismic prospecting)

BUGAYEVSKIY, G.N.

Nature of boundary surfaces in the earth's crust and longitudinal wave hodographs. Geol. i geofiz. no.7:117-126 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Seismometry)

BUGAYEVSKIY, G. N. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- "Hodograph of seismic waves and heterogeneities of the structure of the earth's envelope." Mos, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Ins of Physics of the Earth im O. Yu. Shmidt). (KL, 4-61, 182)

BUGAYEVSKIY, G.N.

Exposure of the heterogeneity of the structure of the earth's mantle
by means of the hodographs of direct seismic waves. Biul.Sov. po
seism. no.15:60-71 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BUGAYEVSKIY, G.N.

Hodograph of seismic waves and the structure of mantle.

Trudy Inst. zem. kory SO AN SSSR no.18:151-168 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

BUGAYEVSKIY, M.F.

Experimental freezing of assimilatory and young epidermal cells.
Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no. 6: 1354-1357 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A. L. Kursanovym.
(Plants--Frost resistance)

M-5

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58638

Author : Bugayevskiy, M. F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Regenerative Capacity of Tissues of Perennial Leguminous Grasses After Hibernation

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1957, No 9, 88-90

Abstract : Anatomical analyses of roots of red clover, alfalfa and esparsette were systematically conducted at the Bayandayev experimental station, Irkutsk oblast, during the summer and in the winter, after hibernation, in 1952/53. It was established that in the winter fissures-cavities are formed in the tissues of roots, caused by accumulation of ice in intercellular spaces and the dying out of tissue cells. These cavities grow over easily during the summer in alfalfa and esparsette and

and 1/2

84

BUGAYEVSKIY, M.F.

I-4

USSR/Plant Physiology - Heat Regime.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19984

Author : ~~Bugayevskiy~~, M.F.

Inst : -

Title : The Form of the Protoplasts of the Meristic Cells,
Killed by Frost.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 112, No 1, 146-147.

Abstract : Plants of growing winter rye- of the green-seed Tulun variety- collected from thawed out monoliths of the field of the Bayandayev Experimental Station in Irkutsk Oblast', were frozen in winter at freezing temperatures (in one experiment for 3 hours at -23° ; -25 degrees). The control plants were not subjected to freezing. A week separation of the protoplasts from the cell walls was found in part of the merismatic cells of the accretion cone of the frozen plants. These cells died and the author explained that this was due to the formation

Card 1/2

Name: BUGAYKO, Tat'yana Fedorovna

Dissertation: Methods of teaching the Ukrainian
Literature in Secondary Schools of the
UkSSR

Degree: Doc Ped Sci

Affiliation: Kiev State Ped Inst imeni Gor'kiy

Defense Date, Place: 25 Feb 55, Council of Sci Res Inst of
Methods of Teaching, Acad Ped Sci RSFSR

Certification Date: 9 Mar 57

Source: BMVO 13/57

Bugaylo V. A.

BUGAYLO, V. A.

Bugaylo, V. A. "On the interpretation of hodographs of reflected waves for bedded media," Prikl. geofizika, Issue 5, 1948, p. 40-45

SO: U-3264 10 April, 1953, (Letovis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

BUGAYLO, V.A.

PONOMAREV, V.N.
3(6,10); 9(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION NOV/1924
p. 3
Akademiya nauk USSR. Ural'skiy filial. Gorno-geologicheskii institut.
Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 2. (Collected Papers on Geophysics, Nr. 2.)
Sverdlovsk, 1957. 207 p. Issued also as its Trudy, vyp. 30
Errata slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.
Resp. Ed.: Yu.P. Bulashevich, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical
Sciences; Ed.: I.M. Demin; Tech. Ed.: L.A. Izmodanova.
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for field geo-
physicists and exploration party leaders.
COVERAGE: These articles discuss many new techniques and some theoret-
ical considerations involved in gravitational, magnetic, seismic,
electrical and gamma radiation exploration methods. In 4 articles
V.N. Ponomarev discusses various aspects of magnetometry;
N.I. Khalevin - the study of elastic wave propagation; and
G.M. Voskoboinikov - gamma radiation. Extensive bibliographies
accompany each article.

Card 1/3

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Khalevin, N.I. Application of the Refracted Wave Correlation Method in the Search and Exploration for Coal-bearing Deposits on the Eastern Slope of the Urals	116
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BUGAYLO, V.A.

PONOMAREV, V.N.
3(5,10); 9(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/1924
b.3
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Gorno-geologicheskii institut.
Geofizicheskii sbornik, no. 2. (Collected Papers on Geophysics, Nr. 2.)
Sverdlovsk, 1957. 207 p. Issued also as Its Trudy, vyp. 30
Errata slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.
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Sciences; Ed.: I.M. Demin; Tech. Ed.: L.A. Ismodenova.
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electrical and gamma radiation exploration methods. In 4 articles
V.N. Ponomarev discusses various aspects of magnetometry;
M.I. Khalavin - the study of elastic wave propagation; and
G.M. Voskoboinikov - gamma radiation. Extensive bibliographies
accompany each articles.

Card 1/5

Karasik, M.A., and V.A. Bugaylo. The Genetic Relationship of
Magnitogorskii Granitoid Massif With the Eruptive Rocks of
Basic Nature 173
Timofeyev, A.M. Computations of the Interpretative Grids for
Geophysical Surveys 178
Timofeyev, A.M. Graphic Interpretation of Geophysical
Anomalies by the Method of Tangents 189
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/5

HW/ad
6-15-59

BUGAYLO, V.A.

Rapid method of plotting reflecting limits by a resection method.
Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. no.30:142-145 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Seismic waves)

KARASIK, M.A.; BUGAYLO, V.A.

Genetic relation of the Magnitogorsk granitoid massif with the
eruptive rocks of basic structure. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. no.30:
173-177 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Magnitnaya Mountain--Rocks, Igneous)

BUGAYLO, V.A.

Correlation between demagnetization coefficients of homogeneous
ellipsoids in a homogeneous field. Izv. Sib. otd. An SSSR
Geol. i geofiz. no. 1:108-109 '58. (MIRA 14:5)
(Ellipsoid--Magnetic properties)

BUGAYLO, V.A.

Interpretation of magnetic and gravity anomalies in the Urals
and trans-Ural region by logarithmic templates. Trudy Inst. geol.
i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.1:147-150 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Ural Mountain region--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BUGAYLO, V.A.; BORZUNOV, A.A.

Results of studying the magnetic properties of magnetites in the
southern trans-Ural region. Trudy Gor.geol.inst.UFAN SSSR no.6:
213-216 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ural Mountain region—Magnetite—Magnetic properties)

BUGAYLO, V.A.; UMANTSEV, D.F.

Estimation of the excessive density between incoherent and
crystalline complexes. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.4:
77-80 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Ores--Density)

BUGAYLO, V.A.

Methods of geological interpretation of gravimagnetic data used
in the Turgay trough. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.geol. no.3:
88-99 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Turgay Gates--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BUGAYLO, V.A.; SEGAL', Z.Ya.; TOPORKOV, D.D.

Results of geophysical and geological prospecting for magnetites
in the Turgay Gates. Izv. AN Kazakh SSR. Ser.geol. no.4:3-18
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Turgay Gates--Magnetite)

BUGAYOVA, N.I.

34440

S/185/61/006/006/022/030
D299/D304

18.8/00

AUTHORS: Lifshyts', Ye.V., Yerko, V.F., Buhayova, N.I., and
Mosova, L.M.

TITLE: Spectral analysis of certain pure metals

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961,
846 - 850

TEXT: Methods are described for spectral analysis of pure metals, used in the spectrum laboratory of the Physicotechnical Institute of the AS UkrRSR. The following metals were investigated with respect to 7 to 20 impurities: Manganese, chromium, beryllium, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, zirconium, zinc and iron; silicon was also investigated. The impurity concentration ranged from 10^{-1} to 10^{-4} %. The analysis of pure metals is based on the method of powder-oxide analysis. In order to increase the sensitivity of analysis of the concentration, the following methods were used: Fractionation in a d.c.-arc, evaporation from the melt (the so-called globule arc), enrichment by means of impurity distillation, and chemical methods of

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Spectral analysis of certain ...

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concentration of impurities. First, the method of fractionation is considered. The specimen, placed in the graphite electrode, formed the anode of the arc, whereas the cathode was formed by a graphite rod. Preparation of the specimens, Conditions of the analysis and Sensitivity of determination of the concentration are given in a table. The sensitivity varied between $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-4}\%$. The method is accurate to within $\pm 10 - 20 \%$. The impurity concentration and the sensitivity can be considerably increased by using a distillation method, developed by S.L. Mandel'shtam et al., whereby the processes of extraction of impurities and of their spectral excitations were separated. The authors used this method for detecting the presence of readily volatile impurities in chromium. The vaporization temperature was 1500°C , the duration - 90 seconds. The sensitivity of detecting Pb, Bi, Sn, Cd and Sb, was $1 \cdot 10^{-4} \%$. The globule-arc method yields high sensitivity; it is mainly used for analysis of metal oxides with moderate melting point and which have (in the melted state) high electrical conductivity. The authors analyzed (by this method) nickel, cobalt, and iron of high purity. The sensitivity of this method is by one order of magnitude higher than

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Spectral analysis of certain ...

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that of the fractionation method; the increase in sensitivity is particularly noticeable in the detection of readily volatile substances. The method of chemical enrichment of the specimens with subsequent spectral analysis of impurity concentration was used for beryllium, molybdenum and iron of high purity. The method involves the separation of the basic element by means of a selective reaction. The use of the spectro-chemical method makes it possible to considerably increase the sensitivity of analysis, which reaches $1 \cdot 10^{-6} \%$ for certain impurities (with an error of $\pm 20 \%$). There are 2 tables and 9 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AS UkrRSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the AS UkrRSR, Kharkiv)

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X

BUGAYOVA, N.I.

S/185/61/006/006/021/030
D299/D304

AUTHORS: Yerko, V.F., Lifshyts', Ye.V., Konovalov, V.H.,
Dubyns'kyi, I.H., and Buhayova, N.I.

TITLE: Spectral analysis of magnesium-beryllium alloys

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961,
837 - 842

TEXT: The present work was prompted by the need to develop magnesium-beryllium alloys for protective coatings of heat-transfer elements. Binary and multicomponent magnesium alloys were investigated, with beryllium (as basic addition), aluminum, calcium and zirconium. The admixtures were determined by the method of spectral analysis of solutions. As a control method, the spectrophotometric method was used for determining beryllium. Sodium and potassium were determined by the method of flame spectrophotometry and photoelectric recording of spectra. The beryllium concentration in binary alloys was determined by the three-specimen method. The multicomponent magnesium alloys were analyzed for Al, Be, Ca, Zr (basic ad-

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Spectral analysis of magnesium- ...

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ditions), and Fe, Cu and Ni (impurities). The calibration curves are shown in a figure. The results of spectral- and chemical analysis were in good agreement. As a direct method of analysis of the binary alloy, magnesium and beryllium were distilled simultaneously in a high vacuum. Such a method made it possible to prepare a series of sufficiently homogeneous samples with a beryllium concentration of 0.0003 to 6.0 %. From a table it is evident that the results of direct analysis of metallic specimens and of analysis of the solutions were in good agreement. The spectrophotometric method of determining the beryllium concentration in the alloy, involved the use of sulfosalicylic acid and of trilon B (B) (the latter for the purpose of cancelling the effect of magnesium). The spectrophotometer Cφ -4 (SF-4) was used. The optical density was measured at a wavelength of $\lambda = 317$ mμ. The method permitted the determination of a beryllium concentration of 0.005 - 10 %. The data related to the flame spectrophotometric method used for detecting the presence of sodium potassium in the magnesium alloy, are listed in a table. There are 1 figure, 5 tables and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication

Card 2/3

Spectral analysis of magnesium- ...

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reads as follows: H.V. Meek, O.V. Banks, Chemistry, 22, no. 12,
1512, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AS UkrRSR (Physicotechnical
Institute of the AS UkrRSR, Kharkiv)

Card 3/3

BUGAYSKAYA, G. N.

BUGAYSKAYA, G. N.: "The Cytological Picture in the Veriform Appendix in Acute Inflammation." Voronezh State Medical Inst. Stavropol', 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letonis', No. 18, 1956.

BUGAYSKAYA, O.N., kand.med.nauk (Stavropol' krayevoy, pr. Oktyabr'skoy
revolyutsii, d.25, kv.25)

Cytological picture of the acutely inflamed vermiform appendix.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:116-117 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. P.M.
Kovalevskiy) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(APPENDIX (ANATOMY))

~~PER~~ Bugayskiy, V.

85-10-17/35

AUTHOR: Bugayskiy, V., Deputy General Designer

TITLE: Il - 18 "Moskva" (Il-18 "Moskva")

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 10, p. 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This airplane is the creation of a designing personnel under the direction of the head designer S.V. Il'yushin. The airplane was designed and built in an exceptionally short time. The airplane "Moskva" has four turbo-jet engines of 4,000 h.p. capacity each. These engines are of N.D. Kuznetsov's construction. The airplane "Moskva" is intended for the transportation of 75 - 100 passengers and up to 8,000 kg of baggage. It can fly over 5,000 km without landing. Its cruising speed is 650 km. an hour. The normal flight altitude is 8,000-10,000 m. The airplane is outfitted with a complete set of various navigation equipment, warning the pilot about the thunderclouds, obstacles on its course, and about the approaching airplanes. The high qualities of this airplane combined with the most up to-date equipment allow it to fly in any time of the day or night under any meteorological conditions

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Il - 18 "Moskva"

and at any latitude. Its taking off and landing qualities are very good. It is able to land on an airfield of a limited size; its take off run does not exceed 500 m. The airplane has electrical equipment of high capacity. In case of failure of one engine, the airplane can take off and continue to fly at 8,000 m. altitude without dropping and without the loss of flight range. At the malfunction of the two engines, the horizontal flight is made at the altitude of 5,000 m. The anti-fire safety is attained by the placement of fuel in the wing, by the laying of the exhaust pipes above the wing towards its rear edge, by the presence of the anti-fire partitions in the compartments and by the use of the fireproof materials in the finishing of the cabins. The airplane has the equipment for a blind landing. The ring multi-channeled diagram of the central electric system and the four-channeled two-sided feeding of distributing busbars gives a high reliability. A high operational economy of the airplane is secured first of all by the level of its useful loading, which is 48 - 53% of the engine's weight. A lighter construction of this airplane was received by the use of

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Il - 18 "Moskva"

new materials and by more perfect methods of calculation. As a result, there is 280 kg of construction per each passenger, while on other airplanes this figure is two to three times greater. The same situation is with the fuel consumption. The pressure and the temperature of the cabins is controlled. All members of the crew, pilots, navigators, radio-operators, are located in the same cabin. The front part of it is occupied by the instrument board with the control panels on both sides of it. Above it is an electric shield; between the pilots' chairs is located the central panel for the control of engines, chassis, wing flaps, trimming tabs, the control system for the propeller and the automatic pilot. In the left part of the cabin there is a working space for the navigator and in the right side a space for the radio operator. The main set of piloting and navigation instruments, the instruments for the control of engines and air conditioning are located on the instrument board. This article is illustrated by two photo-

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Il-18 "Moskva"

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graphs, one showing the interior of its passenger cabin and another showing the exterior view of this airplane, and by a large colored drawing of this airplane showing its interior arrangement.

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Card 4/4

BUGAYSKIY, V.;
BUGAYSKIY, V.; MARKOV, G.

The Moskva airplane. Tekh.mol. 25 no.12:9-11 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Airplanes)

BUGAYSKIY, Ya.P.

25289 BUGAYSKIY, Ya.P. Hekotorye Zamechaniya O Rabote Nevro-Psikhicheskogo
Dispansera V Poslevoennyi Period. Nevrotologiya I Psikhatriya, 1949, No.
4, S. 61-62

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

BUGAYSKIY, Ya. P.

One of the problems of the psychoneurological clinic. Zhur., nerv., i psikh.,
52, No 7, 1952.

Бугайский, Я. П.

1. MENSKAYA, V. A. : BUGAYSKIY, YA. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Epilepsy
7. Treatment of Epilepsy in dispensaries by E. I. Karmanova's method. *Eur. nevr. i psikh* 52 no. 11. 1952.

9 Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

BUGDANOV, G. B.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6810.

Author : Bugdanov, G. B.

Inst : North Ossetian Agricultural Institute.

Title : Injurious Entomofauna of the Forests of North
Ossetia.

Orig Pub: Trudy Severo-Osetinsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956,
17, 151-163.

Abstract: In North Ossetia the beech trees are injured by
15 species of insects, the elms - by 4, the white
beech trees - by 11, the oaks - by 11, the willows
- by 12, the poplars - by 14, the maples - by 9,
the ash trees - by 11, and the pines - by 7. The
winter and northern varieties of *Erannis* (*Hiber-*
nia) *defoliaria* Cl. are noted for causing excep-
tionally great damage; in 1938 they injured 34,000

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6810.

Abstract: hectares (white beech and beech trees). The *Por-thetria dispar* L. and the *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L. often caused injury. The larvae of the *Elat-eroides dermestoides* drillers greatly injured the wood pulp of the large cut-down trees, making useless 65-70% of the timber lying in the clearings. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

LOGANOV, G.B.

COUNTRY : USSR

P

CATEGORY : GENERAL & SPEC. ZOOLOGY, INSECT

Insect and Mite Pests.

ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, 1959, No. 18, 181-182

Author : Bugdenov, G.B.

INST. : North Ossetian ASSR

TITLE : Damage Caused in North Ossetia by Insects
Living in the Soil.

ORIG. PUB.: Tr. Sev.-Osetinsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 19,
95-100

ABSTRACT : The species composition of harmful soil entomological fauna is given. There are data for the last 25 years on the number, depth of occurrence with different temperature and moisture, plants damaged at different seasons, and extent of harm to the plants by insects of various families. The wireworm and the root wireworm are the most important. The damage to potato tubers due to them rose from 1954 through 1954 from 26 to 46%, and the extent

CARD : 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : GENERAL SCIENCE, BIOLOGY, MEDICINE

ABS. JOUR: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No. 4, 1959, No. 16244

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : of their infestation rose speedfastly. In view of the fact that 33.5% of the planting surface in North Ossetia is occupied by potatoes and corn, the struggle with pests inhabiting the soil must be given special attention. -- A.P. Adrianov

CARD: 2/2

CONEA, Ana; VOLOVICI, C.; MUCENIC, Iulia; NITU, I.; BRATOSIN, Niculina;
EUGEAC, Elena; IACOB, Eugenia; VASILESCU, Marcela; BALABAN, Lidia;
COLIOS, Elena; PETRESCU, Adriana; POPESCU, Florica; SAFTA, Rodica;
MAC, Hareta.

The Oradea plain and hilly soils. Dari seama sed 48 ~~1961~~ 1988
60/61 [publ. '62]

RUMANIA

BUGEAC, T., Dr, of the "Pasteur" Institute for Veterinary Research and Biological Products (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Biopreparate "Pasteur").

"Notes on a Vibrio Coli-Induced Dysenteric Outbreak in Pigs."

Eucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 17, No 1, Jan 67, pp 54-59.

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: The author describes a focus of pig dysentery caused by *Vibrio coli* suis, affecting pigs weighing between 16 and 60 kilograms in a fattening station and evolving as an enzootic. Clinical and anatomic-pathological details are presented, and it is pointed out that this pathogenic organism operates in the presence of a stress factor. Morbidity was 14.2 percent, and losses of affected animals varied from 7.4 to 23.4 percent. Includes one table, 6 figures and 16 references, of which 4 Hungarian and 12 German-language.

RUMANIA

BUGEAC, Dr. T., and BERBINSCHI, Dr. C., Institute of Veterinary Research & Biological Preparations (Institutul de cercetari veterinare si biopreparate "Pasteur")

"Epizootiology of Infectious Atrophic Rhinitis in Swine"

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No. 5, May 66: pp 58-64.

Abstract: [English summary modified]: Since 1950 when high breed swine were first imported from abroad, or since 1955 when infectious porcine rhinitis was first reported in Rumania, this disease has been spreading apparently mainly through boars; the path of spread is diagrammed in 4 schematic diagrams. 7 Soviet, 6 Western and 4 Rumanian references.

1/1

Rugeac T.

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12245.

Author : Rugeac T., Cristescu M., Lelutiu C., Moraru E.
Inst : Institute of Pathology of Domestic Animals.
Title : Diagnosis of Brucellosis in Large Horned Cattle
by Means of Allergic Reaction with Brucello-
hydrolyzate.

Orig Pub: Anuarul Inst patol. si igiena anim., 1955, 5,
23-27.

Abstract: Brucellohydrolyzate used jointly with agglutination
reaction (AR) and blood serum reaction (BSR) for allergic
diagnosis of brucellosis in 932 heads of large horned
cattle, proved to be a specific, active allergen, free
of antigenity. The allergic reaction discloses hidden

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12245.

forms of the disease; in 3.2 percent of the cases positive results were obtained in the presence of negative AR and BSR. In groups of large horned cattle with a brucellosis infection of long standing, the allergic reaction with brucellohydrolyzate disclosed a large number of animals (77 percent). The author's opinion is that, for complete disclosure of sick animals, allergic reaction with brucello-hydrolyzate should be applied together with serological methods.

Card : 2/2

DISEASE : R. ANIMAL
 DISEASE : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Bacteria and Fungi
 DIS. NUM. : 557401, No. 13, 1947, No. 50733
 AUTHOR : Burana, T.; Lerbinschi, O.; Cristescu, R.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Study of the Therapeutic Effect of Streptomycin
 in Experimental Pasteurellosis of Swine
 DIS. NUM. : Probl. zootehn. si veterinar., 1957, No 10, 34-41
 ABSTRACT : Pigs were infected subcutaneously with 0.5 ml. of
 a 24-hour broth culture of Pasteurella animalium,
 isolated from pigs that perished from pasteurel-
 losis septicemia. Of pigs which received strepto-
 mycin in a dose of 10, 36 and 40 mg./kg. 30 min.
 before inoculation, 50% recovered. With the intro-
 duction of streptomycin four hours after inocula-
 tion, 66% of the animals were cured.-- From the
 author's summary

Cards: 1/1

R - 17

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Bacteria and Fungi

R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2821

Author : Bugeac, T., Axente, P., Draghici, D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Salmonellosis in Adult Swine

Orig Pub: Probl. zootehn. si veterin., 1958, No 1, 29-30

Abstract: This paper brings a description of an outbreak of salmonellosis among adult swine on a farm which specializes in the fattening of swine. This outbreak was caused by Sal. choleraesuis, var. Kunzendorf. The infection began suddenly and took an acute (in some cases subacute) course. Body temperature rose to 40.5-42.0°C, an acute adynamia and anorexia appeared. Erythemas were observed in the neck area near the auricles, as well as on the abdomen, and also hyperemia of visible mucosa, constipation,

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2821

Abstract: and less frequently diarrhea. Losses of lives amounted to 41.4 percent of the total swine population, of which 8.2 percent died and the others had to be slaughtered. If human beings consumed meat which came from diseased pigs, they too fell ill. -- S. N. Fayn

Card 2/2

Bugeanu, p.

New technological problems in manufacturing the future unitary series of asynchronous motors. I. (To be contd.) p. 115

ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stintifica a ingierilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industrii Electrotehnice)
Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959

UNCL.

BUGEL'SKAYA, L.V., starshiy bibliograf; AFANAS'YEV, G.D., otv. red.;
BELYAKOVA, Ye.V., red. izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Determination of the absolute age of rocks and minerals; a bibliography of the Soviet and foreign literature for 1945-1957] Opređenje absolutnogo vozrasta gorn'kh porod i mineralov; bibliografiia sovetskoi i zarubezhnoi literatury za 1945-1957 gody. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 100 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Afanas'yev).
(Bibliography—Geological time)

BUGEL'SKAYA, I.V.

Russian and foreign literature on the determination of the absolute
age of rocks and minerals, 1958-1960. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.
geol.form. no.5:97-135 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Bibliography—Geological time)

KUGEL'SKIYA, L.V.

Bibliography of Russian and foreign literature on the determination of the absolute age of rocks and minerals in 1961. *Sotodopr. abs. voer. geol. obr. no.6:72-94, '64* (MIRA 18:1)

BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.A.

KULICHENKO, V.F.; KOVYRSHINA, I.B.; VOYEKOVA, I.S.; SHIRINA, K.F.; BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.A.
authorial text

[Skillful hands; organisation and work of the "Skillful Hands" club] Umelye ruki. Organizatsiia i soderzhanie raboty kruzhka "Umelye ruki." Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaiia gvardiia", 1953. 286 p. (MLRA 6:11)
(Manual training)

BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.Yu.; VITOVSKAYA, I.V.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; ZVEREVA, Ye.A.; KORIN,
I.Z.; NIKITIN, K.K.; NIKITINA, A.P.; PISEMSKIY, G.V.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G.;
SOKOLOV, G.A.; CHUKHROV, F.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.; EDEL'SHTEYN, I.I.;
YANITSKIY, A.A.

Il'ia Isaakovich Ginzburg, 1882?-1965; obituary. Geol.rud.mestorozh.
7 no.4:109-110 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.Yu.

Supergene migration of ore components in various climatic regions. Kora vyvetr. no.4:261-287 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Ore deposits)

BUGEL'SKIY, YU. YU.

1) Some peculiarities of the migration of zinc, lead, and copper in the ground waters of polymetallic deposits of Central Kazakhstan. Yu. Yu. Bugel'skiy (Inst. Geol. Ore Deposits, Petroz., Mineral. and Geochem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Geokhimiya*, 1964, No. 1, 84-90. Report based on data collected in 1963-65 on the hydrogeology and geochemistry of some polymetallic deposits of Central Kazakhstan. Chemical analyses were made in the field. Zn, Pb, and Cu in the waters were determined by the dithionite method, and spectral analysis of the dry residues were made. Migration of these elements was related to the degree of development of the oxidation zone in the deposits, the intensity of water exchange, lithological and structural features of water-contg. rocks, and the pH value of ground waters. Gladys S. Macy

44

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BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.Yu.

Some characteristics of the migration of zinc, lead, and copper
in ground waters of polymetallic deposits of central Kazakhstan
[with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.1:84-90 '57.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography,
Mineralogy and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(Kazakhstan--Water, Underground)
(Ore deposits)

BUGEL'SKIY, Yu.Yu.

Formation of the chemical composition of natural waters
in the boundaries of serpentinite massifs. Kora vyvetr.
no.9:37-41 '65.

Chemical composition of the interstitial solutions of
weathering products in ultrabasic rocks. Ibid.:42-47
(MIRA 19:1)

36165

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B118/B147

5:3700

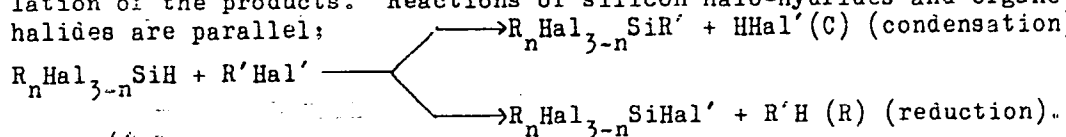
AUTHORS: Chernyshev, Ye. A., Tolstikova, N. G., and Bugerenko, Ye. F.

TITLE: Interaction of silicon bromo- and silicon chloro-hydrides with some organobromides and alkyl chloro benzenes in the gaseous phase

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1961, 2173 - 2178

TEXT: Based on a paper by A. D. Petrov, Ye. A. Chernyshev, and Li Kuang-liang (Dokl. AN SSSR, 137, 876 (1961)), the authors studied the reaction of tribromosilane with bromo benzene, α -bromo naphthalene, and allyl bromide. Instead of aryl chlorides they used aryl bromides as aromatic reaction component to avoid the conversion

$\rightarrow C-Cl + \rightarrow Si-Br \rightleftharpoons \rightarrow C-Br + \rightarrow Si-Cl$ which would involve difficult isolation of the products. Reactions of silicon halo-hydrides and organohalides are parallel:



Card 1/4

30105

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B118/B147

Interaction of silicon...

The aim of the present study was the determination of the ratio C/R. Replacement of chlorine atoms by bromine in silicon halo-hydride was found to support the condensation reaction. Besides electronegativity, the steric factor (volume) of atoms or groups bound to Si in silicon hydride, and possibly also the structure of their electron shells, have an effect upon the ratio C/R. At 580°C and 30 sec contact with chloro benzene, HSiCl_3 yields 70 - 75% of the final product, whereas HSiBr_3 yields 98 - 99%. A 60% yield of α -naphthyl tribromosilane is obtained by reaction between $\alpha\text{-C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{Br}$ and HSiBr_3 . The yields of phenyl and allyl tribromosilanes were only 17.5 and 12.5%, respectively. The authors also converted trichloro silane and methyl-dichloro silane with chlorotoluenes, chloro-ethyl benzenes, chloro-isopropyl benzenes, and p-chloro-tert-butyl benzene in the gaseous phase at high temperature. The syntheses of tolyl-, ethyl-, phenyl-, and isopropyl-phenyl chloro silanes at high temperature (600°C) and in the gaseous phase were compared with the known conversions of silicon chloro-hydrides with alkyl benzenes or alkyl chloro benzenes in the liquid phase. In all cases of this comparison, the ratios of ortho-isomers, meta-isomers and para-isomers of alkyl phenyl-trichloro silanes

Card 2/4

30165

Interaction of silicon...

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B118/B147

and alkyl phenyl methyl-dichloro silanes, according to Raman-spectrum analytical data, were almost the same as those of the initial alkyl chloro benzenes. In Table 2, the reaction of silicon hydrides with aryl chlorides in the gaseous phase is compared with that of silicon hydrides with alkyl benzenes in the liquid phase. A considerable residue which, according to elementary analysis, contains silicon and hydrolyzable chlorine besides carbon and hydrogen, is obtained on interaction of silicon hydrides and alkyl chloro benzenes in the gaseous phase at a temperature above 600 - 620°C. The authors thank L. A. Leytes for his spectrum analysis. There are 3 tables and 10 references: 8 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A. Barry, I. W. Gilkey, D. E. Hook, Industr. and Engin. Chem. 51, 91 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1961

Card 3/4

CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.; BUGERENKO, Ye.F.; LUBUZH, Ye.D.; PETROV, A.D.

Synthesis of γ -organosilyl of propylphosphinyl chloride and
of ethyl ester of propylphosphinic acid. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.-
nauk no.6:1001-1005 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Silicon organic compounds) (Phosphinic acid)

36612

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B106/B138

15.817.

AUTHORS:

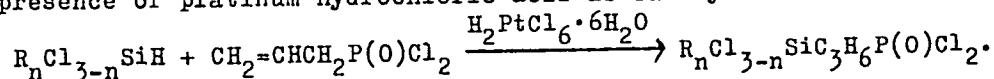
Bugarenko, Ye. F., Chernyshev, Ye. A., and Petrov, A. D.,
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE:

Synthesis of some organosilicon monomers with phosphorus-
containing functional groups

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 4, 1962, 840-843

TEXT: A new method was worked out for synthesizing acid chlorides of
organo chloro silyl alkyl phosphinic acids basing on the addition of
organochloro-silicon hydrides to allyl phosphinic acid chloride in the
presence of platinum hydrochloric acid as catalyst:



Trichloro-silane, methyl dichloro-silane, and ethyl dichlorosilane were
used as silicon hydrides. Table 1 gives data on the resulting
compounds (preparations III-V). Reaction conditions: 0.39 moles of the

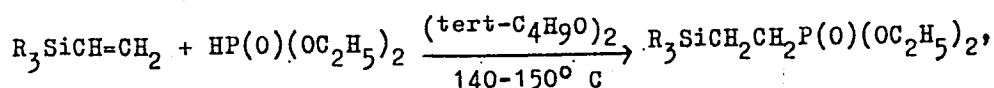
Card 1/4

X

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B106/B138

Synthesis of some organosilicon ...

organochloro-silicon hydride was slowly added to a mixture of 0.25 moles of allyl phosphinic acid chloride and 2 ml of a 0.1 M solution of platinum hydrochloric acid in isopropyl alcohol. The reaction was highly exothermic. The rate of addition of organo chloro silane was regulated so that the temperature did not exceed 50°C. After the addition, the reaction mixture was kept at 40°C (compound III), 60-65°C (compound IV), or 60-100°C (compound V), respectively for 2 hr. The products were isolated by distillation. With triethyl silane as starting material the reaction failed; nor was the addition of chlorosilanes to vinyl phosphinic acid chloride possible. Two ethyl esters of β -triorganosilyl ethyl phosphinic acids (preparations I, II in Table 1) were synthesized by adding dialkyl phosphinic acids to olefins (according to Ref. 2: R. G. Linville, US pat. 2843615 (1958); Chem. Abstr., 53, 1147 (1959); Ref. 5: G. H. Barnes, M. P. David, J. Org. Chem., 25, 1191 (1960)):



Card 2/5

Synthesis of some organosilicon ...

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B106/B138

(R = C₂H₅; -OC₂H₅). The small yield in the case of preparation II was due to the considerable polymerization of the initial triethoxy-vinyl silane during the reaction. Four new diethyl esters of triorganosilyl methyl phosphinic acids (preparations VI-IX) were synthesized by Arbuzov rearrangement (according to Ref. 1: A. R. Gilbert, US pat. 2768193 (1956); Chem. Abstr., 51, 5816 (1957)):

$$R'_2R''SiCH_2Cl + P(OC_2H_5)_3 \longrightarrow R'_2R''SiCH_2P(O)(OC_2H_5)_2 + C_2H_5Cl,$$

(R' = CH₃; R'' = C₂H₅, OC₂H₅; OSi(CH₃)₂CH₂Cl). Substitution of an ethyl radical of the chloromethyl triorganosilane by the ethoxy radical considerably facilitates the rearrangement. The compounds synthesized in this work are of particular interest as monomers for the production of phosphorus -containing silicones, and also as lubricating oils, plasticizers, and insecticides. There is 1 table. The three most important English-language references are: W. H. Keeber, H. W. Post, J. Org. Chem., 21, 509 (1956); Fekete Frank, US pat. 2920094 (1960);

Card 3/5

Synthesis of some organosilicon ...

S/020/62/143/004/016/027
B106/B138

A. M. Kinnear, E. A. Perren, J. Chem. Soc., 1952, 3437.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D.
Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1961

Table 1. Legend: (1) Compound; (2) boiling temperature, °C (mm);
(3) found, %; (4) calculated, %; (5) yield, %; * n_D^{25} , or d_4^{25} ,
respectively; * * published data: n_D^{25} 1.4216; d_4^{25} 1.031.

Card 4/5

42515

S/020/62/147/001/017/022
B106/B101

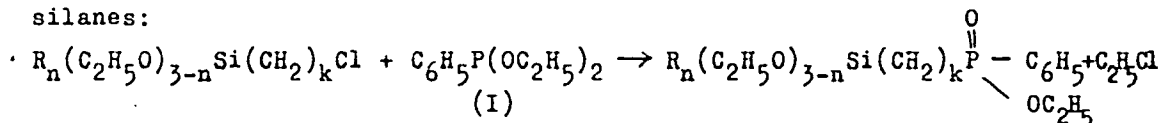
5.3650

AUTHORS: Chernyshev, Ye. A., Bugerenko, Ye. F., Nikolayeva, N. A.,
Petrov, A. D., Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Reaction between the diethyl ester of phenyl phosphinic acid
and α -, β -, and γ -chloro-alkyl alkyl alkoxy silanes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 1, 1962, 117-118

TEXT: In continuation of a study on the synthesis of compounds containing
phosphorus and silicon (Ye. A. Chernyshev, Ye. F. Bugerenko et al., Izv.
AN SSSR, OKhN, 1962, no. 6), ethyl esters of alkyl-ethoxy-silyl-substituted
alkyl phenyl phosphinic acids were produced by reaction between
 $C_6H_5P(OC_2H_5)_2$ (I) with various α -, β -, and γ -chloro-alkyl alkyl alkoxy
silanes:



$n = 0, 1, 2, 3$; $k = 1, 2, 3$; $R = CH_3, C_2H_5, C_6H_5, CH_2=CHCH_2$.

Card 1/3

Reaction between the diethyl ...

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B106/B101

These reactions are faster and more complete than the corresponding reactions between triethyl phosphite and alkyl halide alkyl alkoxy silanes. Substitution of one ethoxy group on the silicon atom of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$ for one methyl group considerably shortens the time of reaction with I. The reaction of I with $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$ is practically completed after 45 minutes, whereas the reaction of $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$ with I is very vigorous and takes less than 10 minutes. In all reactions the molar ratio between I and chloro-alkyl alkyl alkoxy silane was 2 : 1, except in the case of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$ where it was 1 : 1. The reaction temperature was 109-240°C, the reaction time 10-45 minutes. The only exceptions were the reactions of I with $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$ on the one hand (600 minutes), and with $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ on the other (180 minutes). The yields were between 56.1% (reaction with $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$) and 92.4% (reaction with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{Cl}$). The reaction with $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})_3\text{SiCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ gave a 38.4% yield. Table 2 gives the physical data of the synthesized compounds.

Card 2/3

Reaction between the diethyl ...

S/020/62/147/001/017/022
B106/B101

There are 2 tables. The most important English-language reference is:
A. E. Canavan, C. Eaborn, J. Chem. Soc., 1959, 3751.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D.
Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1962

Table 2. Legend:

(1) compound;
(2) b.p., °C (mm Hg).

№№	Соединение ①	Т. кип., °C (мм) ②	n_D^{20}	d_4^{20}
I	$(CH_3)_2SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	93—94 (1)	1,5039	1,0288
II	$C_6H_5O(CH_3)_2SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	121—123 (2)	1,4062	1,0553
III	$CH_3(C_6H_5O)_2SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	126—129 (2)	1,4868	1,0743
IV	$(C_6H_5O)_2SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	151—153 (3)	1,4736	1,0875
V	$C_6H_5(CH_3)_2SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	152—154 (3)	1,5508	1,0868
VI	$CH_3CHCH_3(CH_3)_2SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	114—117 (1,5)	1,5053	1,0227
VII	$(C_6H_5O)_2SiCH_2CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	163—167 (3)	1,4740	1,0783
VIII	$CH_3(C_6H_5O)_2SiCH_2CH_2CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	167—171 (2,5)	1,4863	1,0634
IX	$C_6H_5(C_6H_5O)_2SiCH_2CH_2CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	184—188 (3)	1,4890	1,0775
X	$(C_6H_5O)_2SiCH_2CH_2CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)(C_6H_5)$	184—186 (2,5)	1,4792	1,0730

Card 3/3

L 17068-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS S/062/63/000/004/020/022

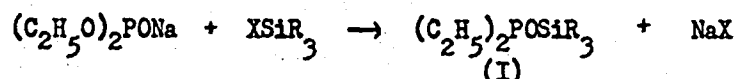
ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

AUTHOR: Chernyshev, Ye. A. and Bugerenko, Ye. F.

TITLE: On the structure of the products resulting from the reaction between trialkylhalosilanes and sodium diethylphosphite

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1963, 769-770

TEXT: It was found that upon reacting trialkylhalosilanes with sodium diethylphosphite, their isomeric derivatives of trivalent phosphorus having the Si-O-P group are formed instead of the pentavalent phosphorus derivatives as proposed by Keeber and Post and by Newland:



where X=Cl, Br; R= alkyl group.

The structure (I) like derivatives of trivalent phosphorus maintain it capability

Card 1/2

L 17068-63

S/062/63/000/004/020/022

On the structure of the

to easily add sulfur and halides, and to enter into the Arbuzov rearrangement with alkyl halides.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1963

Card 2/2

S/020/63/148/004/021/025
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Chernyshev, Ye. A., Bugerenko, Ye. F., Petrov, A.D.,
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Synthesis of some triethyl-silyl substituted alkyl-phosphinic
acids and their esters

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 4, 1963,
875-877

TEXT: Esters having the general formula $(C_2H_5)_3Si(CH_2)_nPO(OC_2H_5)_2$ were
synthesized, those with $n = 1$ or 3 according to the method by A.R.
Gilbert (US pat. 2768193 (1956); Chem.Abstr., 51, 5816, (1957)) and those
with $n = 0$ or 2 by the method of R.G. Linville (US pat. 2843615 (1958);
Chem.Abstr., 53, 1147 (1959)). The compounds obtained, their boiling

points, n_D^{20} , d_4^{20} and yields were: $(C_2H_5)_3SiCH_2PO(OC_2H_5)_2$ (I),
93-95°C/2.5 mm Hg, 1.4475, 0.9773, 46.7%; $(C_2H_5)_3Si(CH_2)_3PO(OC_2H_5)_2$ (III),
118-120°C/1.5 mm Hg, 1.4498, 0.9640, 43%; $(C_2H_5)_3Si(CH_2)_2PO(OC_2H_5)_2$ (II),

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Synthesis of some triethyl-silyl ...

S/020/63/148/004/021/025
B144/B101

116-118°C/2 mm Hg, 1.4493, 0.9726 (values cited from previous paper (DAN, 143, no. 4, 840, 1962)); $(C_2H_5)_3Si(CH_2)_4PO(OC_2H_5)_2$ (IV),
142-143°C/2 mm Hg, 1.4489, 0.9722, 63%. These esters were hydrolyzed with 38% HCl by heating for 24 hrs and yielded 96 - 98% acids. About 0.001 N solutions of these acids in 50% ethanol were titrated potentiometrically with 0.1 N NaOH at 20°C to determine the relation between their ionization constants and the position of their triethyl-siloxy group with respect to the P atom. The difference in the pK_1 of the substituted and unsubstituted acids was 0.65 in the case of I and up to 0.15 for II, III, and IV. It is attributed to the induction effect of the $(C_2H_5)_3Si$ group, which is almost zero on substitution at the γ or δ C atoms of the alkyl chain. Similar results had previously been obtained by G. H. Barnes and M. P. David (J.Org.Chem., 25,1191 (1960)) for other acids containing Si and P. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/3

Synthesis of some triethyl-silyl ...

S/020/63/148/004/021/025
B144/B101

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1962

✓

Card 3/3

L 51862-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5002124

S/0000/64/000/000/0145/0149

AUTHOR: Bugerenko, Ye. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of monomers containing phosphosilicones 1

23
B+1

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Sintez i svoystva monomerov (The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 145-149

TOPIC TAGS: phosphosilicone monomer, Arbuzov rearrangement, lubricating oil additive, silylalkylphosphinic acid, organosilicon compound, alkylchlorosilane

ABSTRACT: The author synthesized the acid chlorides of chlorosilylalkylphosphinic acids by adding trichlorosilane, methyldichlorosilane or ethyldichlorosilane to the acid chloride of allylphosphonic acid at 50-100C ($H_2PtCl_6 \cdot 6H_2O$ as the catalyst). The silyl group of the acid chloride attached itself in these reactions to the terminal carbon atom. A detailed analysis of Arbuzov's rearrangement demonstrated that it can be used to synthesize various monomers of the type $R_n(C_2H_5O)_{3-n}Si(CH_2)_mP(O)R_x(OC_2H_5)_{2-x}$ at yields of 40 to 90% by employing silanes of the type $R_n(C_2H_5O)_{3-n}Si(CH_2)_mCl$ as the alkyl halide. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 8 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 51862-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002124

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 ,00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

LL
Card 2/2

L 35512-65 RFP(c)/BWP(j)/EWT(m)/BWP(b)/T/BWP(t) Pc-4/Pr-4 IJP(c) RM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008106

S/0062/65/000/002/0286/0291

AUTHOR: Bugarenko, Ye. F.; Chernyshev, Ye. A.; Petrov, A. D. (Deceased)

TITLE: Synthesis of compounds containing phosphorus and silicon

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1965, 286-291

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus silicon compound, Arbuzov reaction, phosphite, diphenylphosphinite

ABSTRACT: As a continuation of the attempt to obtain a series of compounds containing both silicon and phosphorus, a number of α -, β -, and γ -haloalkylalkyl(alkoxy)silanes were condensed with triethyl phosphite and with the ethyl ester of diphenylphosphinous acid under the usual conditions of the Arbuzov reaction. Most products were obtained in good yield (60-90%); however, under the Arbuzov reaction conditions, β -chloroethyltriethoxysilane and α, β -dibromoethyltrimethylsilane tend to undergo β -cleavage. The yields and physical characteristics of the products are given in tabular form. It was found that compounds of the type $R_3SiCH_2PO(C_6H_5)_2$ undergo cleavage of the Si-C bond even on boiling with distilled water, while similar compounds without phenyl groups at the phosphorus atom are unaffected by

Card 1/2

L 35512-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008106

2

concentrated hydrochloric acid. Under mild conditions, trimethylsilylmethyldiphenylphosphine adds oxygen, sulfur, and selenium to form the corresponding compounds of pentavalent phosphorus. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC,CC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

ATD PRESS: 3217



mb
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032591

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/008/1391/1396

AUTHOR: Bugorenko, Ye. F.; Chernyshev, Ye. A.; Popov, Ye. M.

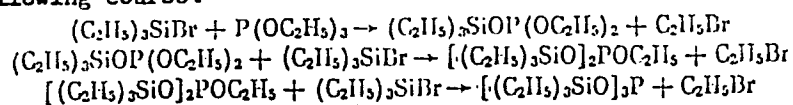
ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zolinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of products of reactions of triorganohalosilanes with sodium triethylphosphite and sodium dialkylphosphites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1966, 1391-1396

TOPIC TAGS: silane, phosphite, sulfur compound, phosphorus compound, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: $(C_2H_5)_3SiBr$ and $P(OC_2H_5)_3$ were reacted at 155-180°C. The reaction is shown to have the following course:

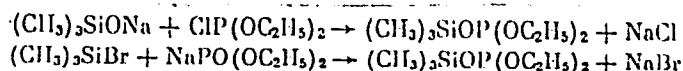
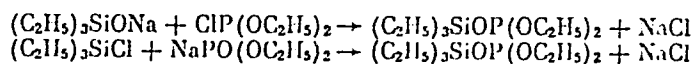


i. e., to form derivatives of trivalent phosphorus containing the Si-O-P group. Similarly, the reactions

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UDC: 542.91+546.287+661.718.1

ACC NR: AP6032591



formed the same type of derivatives. Thione-thiol isomerization of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiOPS}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ in a sealed ampoule with a small amount of ethyl bromide produced a thiol-type isomeric product. IR spectra indicate that the most probable structure of this isomer is $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiOPO}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)(\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5)$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

L 10304-07 BAP(10)/BAP(3) RI

ACC NR: AP6029874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0031/0032

INVENTOR: Bugeronko, Yo. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining organosilicon compounds containing phosphorus. Class 12, No. 184269 /announced by Institute for the Chemistry of High-Molecular Compounds, AN UkrSSR (Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR) /

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: silane, silicon compound, phosphorus compound, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining organosilicon compounds containing phosphorus from alkylhalogen silanes and phosphorus trichloride at high temperatures. The product is isolated by well-known methods. To widen the assortment of raw materials and finished products, the following types of alkylhalogen silanes are used in the synthesis: $R_nX_{3-n}Si(CH_2)_mX$, where R is alkyl, aryl alkaryl, or aralkyl, X - halogen, $n = 0-3$, $m = 1-3$. The alkylhalogen

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.419.5,1.07

L 10304-67

ACC NR: AP6029874

silanes are reacted with phosphorus trichloride and aluminum. The resulting compound is then dissolved in an inert solvent, e.g., methylene chloride, and is decomposed with either water or alcohols at -30—0C.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar65

Card 2/2

BUGS, S.F.

Bile- citrate and rosolic - acid medium for isolating dysenteric,
typhoid and paratyphoid microbes. Lab.delo 2 no.2:23-25 Mr-Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz Dagestanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po proiz-
vodstvu pitatel'nykh sred (dir. - kandidat biologicheskikh nauk
N.A.Likhvar')

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)